The obelisks old, and the Pyramids, Around which mystery clings;
Around which mystery clings;
The hieroglyphs on the coffia lids
Of weird Egyptian kings;
Carthage, Syria, and Pompeli,
Burled, and strewn, and stark,
Have marble records that will not die—
Their primitive Mason Mark.

Upon column and frieze, and capital Upon column and irrese, and in the eye of the chaste volute, On Scotia's curve, or an astragal, Or in tryglyp's channel acute; Cut somewhere on the entablature, And oft like a sudden spark. Fisching a light on a date obscure, Shines many a Mason Mark.

These craftmen old had a genial whim, That nothing could e'er destroy, With a love of their art that nought could din They toiled with a chronic joy.

Nothing was too complex to essay,
in aught they dared to embark; They triumphed on many an Appian Way, Where they've left their Mason Mark.

Crossing the Alps, like Hannibal, Crossing the Alps, like Hannibal,
Or skirting the Pyrenees,
On peak and plain, in crypt and cell,
On foot or on bondaged knees;
From Tiber to Danubo, from Rhine to Seine,
They need no "letters of marque;"
Their art was their passport in France and Spain
And in Britain their Mason Mark.

The monolith gray and Druid chair, The pillars and towers of Gael, In Ogham occult their age they bear, That time can only reveal. we on old monuments of the past, Our beacons through ages dark; In primal majesty still you'll last, Endeared by each Mason Mark.

SELECTED STORIES.

The Twin Sisters.

Well, said Ned Arlington, "for my pa I have never loved but one woman, and she is now my better half." "I tell you," replied a fellow stage coacher,
you have had an easy courtship. I was compelled to love two ladies." Two ladies !"

Yes, sir, two ladies." "But you did not love them both alike?" ' Now, stranger, there was just the trouble. I was thinking of this precise difficulty when I remarked that you had an easy court-

"You puzzle me," exclaimed Ned. "Sup pose you relieve our minds by a rehearsal."
"It will afford me pleasure and you entertainment," rejoined the handsome and social

Here we leaned forward, intent on learning how a man was compelled to love two ladies with the same decree of fervor.

New Haven, Connecticut, you will hear these expressions: As much like as the Grover s,' or this : 'You can no more distinguish them than you can tell Sue from Hannah Grover, 1 sav, ladies and gentlemen, when a New Englander is discussing a point of similitude, he is sure to refer to these Grover I had not been in the Elm City six weeks,

before I heard these comparisons.

I went there intending to enter a business firm. On my arrival I stopped at the Tontine. At this hotel two gentlemen were arguing a point of law, and it was then I first heard this language. One speaker was proving that two expressions meant but the same

thing, and paralleled the two expressions with the notorious twins.

Now there is one thing I ha with women-that is curiosity. I own it, and I will confess that I was on nettles. Never could I be appeased until I had a view of these females "Tell me," said I to the book-keeper, 'are

these Grover girls so very much alike? "Are they?" said he, in surprise. I will tell you, Mr. Miller, if you can distinguish them after a week's acquaintance, I will pay your bill at this house for the balance of your residence." "How can I see them?"

"I'll tell you. Observe that bright look-ing gentleman with the white hat. That is Mr. Potter, one of our rising lawyers. He is intimate with the sisters. Obtain an introduction to him and he will put you

"Are these ladies in good standing?" "Oh! among our first people."
"Can Mr. Potter distinguish them?" "Never, sir, never, and he looks with the

eve of a detective." How long has he known them? Three or four years to my certain knowl-It may be longer."

This determined me. I soon established myself with the lawyer by retaining him in an important case. I found him more than willing to afford an introduction, as he was anxious to see the fix their identity never failed to produce on a stranger. I will not t first interview. Two exquisitely beautiful ladies of twenty entered the room. I beheld the duplicates. They dressed alike to a ribbon and a ring. Their voices and their countenance gave no clue. Then their motions left you none the wiser.

wish to see if you will be able to identify "Mr. Potter," said I, "you will embarrass

"Not at all," said one. "We are used to it," said the other. "It is the great amusement afforded by our re-

Here both spoke, but on honor, it sound ed like one voice, 'Ladies," said I, 'pardon me; I know you are not horses, but allow me to look at your teeth.'

I desired this, deeming there would be found some little speck, some indentation or irregularity that would serve as an index. They exhibited their pearly rows; but after a minute investigation I was no better in-formed. I examined their finger nails, then their hands, still I had no point of distinction, and I gave it up that Sue and Hannah might forever change places without fear of detection on my part. The ridiculous blunders of admirers were

frequent. Mantuamakers, shoemakers, and trades-people in general, were continually presenting Sue an account made by Hannah, or telling Hannah some lingo intended only for the ears of Suc. The beauty of the ladies impressed me,

They were of my style. An acquaintance of two months demonstrated their superiority in all respects. In brief, I found myself in love—but with which one? When tender ideas arose, I found it just

as natural to one as to the other. Yes, I solemnly aver I was in love-I had the con-

I frequently took them out, yet never knew whom I had. If my lady would quote Sue, I thought it clear I had Hannah, or if Hannah was mentioned I believed I was beauing Sue. Indeed, it was a mere matter of faith. There was no evidence, for one palmed herself off on me as the other. This was a chronic dodge played on their various admiren to suit convenience and insure rest. As far as these gallants were concerned, it was immaterial, although one might be called for by name, the other would do just as well, no one being able to detect the difference.

I often implored them to contra-distinguish themselves by some article of apparal or jewelry. "That would spoil their fun," they would say, as though I meditated some ter-

would say, as though I meditated some ter-As I have told you, I was in love. \I felt that my happiness depended upon the pos-session of one of these twins. But for whom

should I ask the parents? Honestly, it was no matter which one I had, as affection could One lovely eve in September, one sister was from home. Now, thought I, here is a surety that I can talk to one for a whole

evening. As she entered the parlor, said I. "How do you do, Miss Hannah?"
"You are mistaken, sir; it is Miss Sue,"

she answered. "Are you humbugging?" I asked.
"Truly not. I tell you sincerely you now

address Sue Grover." I saw she looked unusually tender, and taking the advantage of her faltering voice and tremulous manner, I declared my love, and she returned it with all the ardor of her true impassioned nature. I summoned the old folks; told our devotion; gave prospects; and made all essential revelations.

The senior Grovers gave us their blessings, The senior Grovers gave us their blessings, and assured us they would see our course of true love "should run smooth."

But what if that other girl should con in? What a pretty mix! How should I ever know my girl? Though I again assure you it would have made no difference. I would have proposed to Hannah just the same. My only trouble was in the multitude of embarrassments incident to non-distude of embarrassments incident to non-distude of embarrassments incident to non-dis-tinguishment. On this ground I had a Before Hannah returned, I invited Sue to

take a walk on the green. When opposite the centre of the Church, I spoke of the betrothal ring, and requested her to please let me see the ring she wore. Sue took it off and I carclessly played with it to throw her off her guard—then calling her attention to a off her guard—then calling her attention to a party of students, took my Congress knife and drew my file blade through the inner part. It left a nice mark, and by this I hoped to identify her in future. On our return to the house I secretly posted he parents. They said that I did properly that it was time that Sue should be recognized by her affianced! "You think you are smart," said she, ere

I left her. "Why ?" I replied. "Oh!" responded she, "that ring gam has been tried by half a dozen admirers. suspected what you were at, but I thought I would see how many heads would conceive

The next day neither she nor her sister wore a ring. One week after they resumed them, but in wither was there a mark. It was evident that I was about to be out-generald, and would have to depend on the discretion of my intended and the goodness of her parents. At parties I had several trials. I never

the same plan."

knew whom I took home; would talk a flood of love to the wrong girl and received a laugh for my enthusias "Hang it," said I, "the cream of the joke is-I can't be revenged, for I might hurt the wrong lady."

betrothal ring was given. Now,

said I, there is a termination to my discom-fiture. Well, it did terminate in justtwenty-four hours. Hannah took Sue's ring, went to a jewelry store and ordered one precisely like it, bearing the inscription. Moreover she charged him to see that the engraving was counterfeited beyond recognition. It was done. So was I. Now what would I do? Had Sue been willing I could have schemed forty devices. But she relished the dish and would never co-operate. Wedding day came. I must take a young lady on the word of herself or par-ents. "Well," said I mentally, "so I get one of the girls my object will be accomplished. The ceremony was performed be-fore an immense throng in the largest church in the city. The bridal dress fortunately enabled me to adhere to one. Congratula tions being over, my bride and I journeyed to Nisgara and inspected several Canadian

"Ah!" said I lovingly to my wife, "Sue, darling, I will know you now." "How?" said she "By that diamond ring," replied I. "Don't be too sure, Clarence."

"Ah!" laughed I, "Hannah will not an ov me any further." But alas for our earthly hopes. My be loved told her sister the name of the New York importer, and on our return a small hand was offered, on which was a fac simile of the bridal gift. She went to her room, and attired herself in one of the twin garbs, I was again unable to recognize my own

Now ladies and gentlemen, business suddealy called me to New Orleans. While there my treasure died. I was grieved, yet "My friends," said he, "if ever you visit from the fact that Hannah lived, my agony was but temporary. I returned two weeks after the funeral. My sister-in-law wore neither betrothal nor bridal rings. There was nothing to be gained by it, and they were laid aside. My friends, I am extremely sensative; a

mere child; yet believe me when I tell you that the presence of Hannah was a perfect edy restorative. It was impossible for me to weep. Was she not the same Sue in all respects? True, when I saw the family sad, I was troubled, but only on account of their grief. I had none of my own. All that I loved was an exact duplicate, and that moved before me as of yore. Yes, I confess that no husband ever suffered less. In eighteen months I stood in the same church and it seemed as before the same As Hannah was given to me in the holy state of matrimony, it appeared that I was acting a farce, and remarrying

The House on the Moor.

my own wife.

There was a tumble-down, deserted look about the entire premises. Taken altogether, it was the last place a hungry and weary traveler would have stopped at; but night was coming on, and the sky threatened a severe storm; so there was no choice. Riding directly up to the door I dismounted, and entered without ceremony. But if the sur-roundings were uninviting and dismal, how much more within!

An old woman sat in a broken chair on one side of the fire-place; another of about half her age, probably thirty-five, was sented in the other corner; and two children, a girl of about twelve, and a boy about ten years of age, were huddled together on the floor close to her who was evidently their mother, all wearing a pinched and squalid look, a terrified air as if in mortal fear. "Can I stay here to-night?" I asked

"Yes, yes, I fancy so," was the hesitating answer of the younger woman, after looking first at me, and then at the old one. "Yes, I fancy so. But there is a house three miles further on, where you'd be better off."

Three miles! The storm would catch me before I had got half the distance. Hark! You can hear the rain on the roof now.
"I know'd it was going to be a terrible

Said Potter, "Now take a good luck, for I night, for-" Here she stopped suddenly, and in apparent confusion "Would your little boy be kind enough to show me where to put my horse? I would not like to leave him out in the

> "Go, Willie, and show the stranger. "I dursent," was the reply; and the child crept still more closely to his mother, and hid his face in her skirt. "If you will direct me, I will wait upon myself."

"There is the stable, such as it is," she answered, pointing to the shell I had already noticed; "and if you will look about, you will find some hay and corn, I would go with you myself, but-" And again she stopped in confusion.

"There is no need of it," I replied.

That there was some mystery connected with the family I was certain. The re-strained, terrified manner of all in the house, and the expression of the little boy, were enough to convince any one of that. Determined to be on the watch, I returned, and gladly accepted an invitation to the supper which had been prepared.
"I thought you'd be hungry, sir," said the

"Yes, a long ride over your moors makes "We haven't much to offer you. But you

are welcome to it, such as it is." The frugal meal of bacon, eggs and brown bread was soon finished, and I took my place in the circle gathered about the hearthstone, and tried to induce conversation. All my attempts, however, were fu-tile. A very short answer was all I could gain; and, and as one and all were constantly looking around as for, the coming of some one whom they expected, yet dreaded, I could not refrain from asking, "Are you looking for company to-night?"
"No, no, but—"

Still the same confusion, and sudden breaking off. "Perhaps your husband is-"

"No-oh! no." And she shuddered ter-"If there is any one you fear," I continued, "I will protect you." And I displayed my pistol rather ostentatiously. "It isn't no mortal," mumbled the old grandmother, speaking for the first time.

"May be you don't know nothing about them, sir ?"

I had to confess, not only my

but disbelief, and was attempting to prove logically that such things could not exist, when the storm, that had been long gather-ing, burst in fury, shaking the house to the very foundation There! I told you so !" whispered the old woman. "I knew he was coming."

"He? Who is he?" I was going to ask again for the father of the cildren; but the pleading look of the poor woman restrained me. I could not believe her guilty of any crime, and so waited for further developments. And come they did, with a vengeance.

First, the rocking jarring of the house was slammed, and the doors opened and shut violently; then there was a hollow, mocking laugh in the chimney; and then a thumping directly beneath my chair, as if some one was pounding with a huge sledge.

"Don't sit there, sir! for heaven's sake don't!" gasped the poor mother, drawing herself and children away.

"Why not?"

groans, followed each other in quick suc-cession; and, brave as I supposed myself to be, my nerves began to tremble, and a cold sweat began to start upon my forchead. In vain I tried to reason that it could not be from supernatural causes; that the spirits of the departed are not allowed to revisit the earth. There were the effects, whatever the cause; and they were entirely beyond my comprehension.

"Was there ever a murder," I was about to ask, "committed in this house?" when I was interrupted by the screaming of the younger woman.
"Murder! O Heaven! have mercy upon

As the same instant, the light that stood upon the table was extinguished, though no one was near it; and the house shook, and the rappings were renewed with ten-fold violence. Evidently, I thought, I had touched the key-note of the mystery, when I heard a terrible groan, and saw, or thought I saw (which was it?) a form rise thro the floor, and stand directly in front of me "Was there ever a murder committed in this house?" I asked again; though I fairly shuddered at the trembling and unnatural

sound of my voice.
"Murder! Look!—there he stands?" replied the mother, prostrating herself upon the floor, and hiding her face. "It's his spirit!" groaned the old woman, "I told you he'd come."

Proof positive this to my mind that I was not mistaken-that others saw as I did. Spirit or mortal, there was somebody there. I closed my eyes, to be certain that it was not an optical delusion; and when I removed my hands and opened them again, it still ood there.

It was the form of an old man, with long gray hair, strongly marked features, deepset eyes, of peculiarly cunning expression— fox-like, would be the most proper term; and in one hand he held a paper that rattled as if blown about by a strong wind. His bead was uncovered, and his neck bare, and both were hacked and bleeding great drops trickling down, and falling in a spatter upon the floor. Once or twice he opened his mouth as if to speak; but there was only a horrible gurgling sound—that which we call the death-rattle. How long we retain ed our relative positions I cannot tell. To me, it seemed an age. Stir I could not. I was completely under the power of the ter rible fascination. At length, however, the ghost, spirit, call it what you will, appeare to step toward me, and stretch its hand as if o lay it upon my head. Then all my manhood deserted me. With a great groan, I shrank back, and fell upon the floor, my chair being lifted by unseen hands, and dashed down again, cracking in every joint.

Quickly reason came to my aid; and I rose, and looked anxiously around. What-ever there had been before, there was none in the room then except those of mortal mould; and all was silence, except the storm that was still raging without. I scraped open the embers, lit the candle, and looked at my watch. It was twelve o'clock. The coung woman and the children were still anddled in a corner, and the old one rocking herself, as she had never ceased to, so far as I was aware. Would the spirit return ?"

Without intending to do so, I had spoken my thoughts aloud; and the grandmother answered, "Not to night, I think. You had

better go to sleep, sir."

Sleep! I would have sooner thought of leeping in a madhouse, with all the denizens free to attack me at any moment. I knew it was vain to ask questions. I had tried that before and failed; so I had nothing to do but to sit and ponder on what I had seen. But I was not to be allowed to remain without sensations. Scarcely half an hour passthout the "manifestations" being newed in some shape. Now it was the howling of a dog; now the slamming of shutters and doors; now shricks and groans; and now the knocking upon the floor. No wonder that I was sick and nervous when morning came, and gladly escaped from the haunted house, leaving the inmates, worn out with watching and fear, asleep upon the

Somebody more familiar with spirits than I am, must explain the matter. I cannot; but this I know, that if, in reality, it was the shade of a departed one, I trust never to

see his power exercised again.

For many years the matter remained my mind in just the state it was when I fled from the tumble-down house on the moor. Then circumstances made me visit the vicin ity again, and I heard that other travelers had been similarly affected, and the matter had at length undergone judicial investiga-tion. The house had been searched, the floor taken up, and two skeletons found there; one apparently an old man, and the other of a dog. Then it was remembered that an old miser, one Jones had suddenly disappeared; that the occupant of the house had about that time paid off a mortgage

upon it, and subsequently banged himself.

This was enough to satisfy the gossips and, if rumor be true, never after the bones of the murdered man had been decently buried, were the inhabitants disturbed either by ghostly sights or sounds. To satisfy my curiosity, I rode by the house again; but it was unoccupied. The old woman, I was informed, was dead; the younger one had fled, fearing she would be arrested as an accomplice (as she without doubt was) and the children were wandering imbecile and homeless, driven, an old lady told me, "by

The Hunter's Crime.

In the autumn of 1816, while the wood were bright in the variegated hues which follow the light touches of frost, a mounted traveller was quietly pursuing his way through a dark, broad, lovely forest in the

western part of the State of New York.

He had ridden a three miles since se ing a human habitation, and had yet two miles to go before he could get sight of an other. He was descending a hill into a gloomy valley, through which flowed a shallow but swift running stream, and on reaching the water he permitted his thirsty

beast to drink. At that moment a man stepped out from a cloister of bushes into a road or horse path on the other side of the stream. This man was dressed like a hunter, and carried a rifle, on his shoulder. In his general appearance there was nothing that indicated hestility or wicked design. He was of me dium size, compactly built, with intelligent features and a certain air of gentility, seeming rather as one abroad from some settle ment for a day's sport, than a professiona

All this the mounted traveller carefull noticed before he crossed the stream to continue his journey, and when they came

together pleasant salutations were ex-"Fine weather for traveling, sir," remarked the man with the gun.

"And for hunting, also, I suppose," smiled the one on the horse. "Yes, there is game enough," returned the other, "but I am not a good hunter, and can only show one bear for my day's work thus far, and that is almost useless to me, for I have no means of taking it away. I would willingly give a dollar for the use of a horse like yours for a couple of heavy. If horse like yours for a couple of hours. If you can spare five minutes or so I would like you to see the bear; it is just beyond these bushes some two or three hundred

vards from here." "I will not only look at it," said the trav "I will not only look at it," said the traveller dismounting and fastening the horse, but it not too heavy I will lake it along for you, as I am going the same way."

The hunter thanked him in a most cordial manner, and then, as if to make himself agreeable and keep up conversation, inquired where the other was from, whither journeying, and so forth, and learned in reply that the latter resided in Albany, was a merchant in good business, and was traveling partly for his health, and partly with a view of making an extensive purchase of

of making an extensive purchase of "Well, here we are," exclaimed the hun ter, and the two emerged from a dense thicket through which they had slowly forced their way into the more open road we are, and I'll show you as fine and

Ist a beast as you ever saw. Observe where I point my rifle."

He stepped back eight or ten feet, deliberately raised his gun to his eye, and pointed the muzzle at the head of the traveler. There was a flash, a loud report, and the victim fell like a log, his face covered with This might or might not have been the

first crime committed by the man with the rifle, but as the traveller fell his rifle slipped from his hand and he shook violently from head to foot; yet he ran to his victim and hurriedly robbed him of his pocket-book, a "It's always on that spot."
"Is there a cellar under the house?
"No."
I could not understand this. I would gold watch and chain, some curious seals, and a diamond ring which he fairly tore from his finger. Then he dragged the body into the thicket, picked up his rifle, plunged madly through the bushes into the road,

mounted the traveller's horse and dashed away from the awful scene. We must now suppose a lapse of twenty have sworn that I had heard a dog, and that the knocking was beneath the floor. But even while I was thinking of it, my chair

was shaken so violently that I could hardly keep my seat, hold on as I would. Then pleadings, as if for mercy, and shricks and groans, followed each other in quick sucyears.

In the spring of 1837, there lived in the city of New York a banker and millionaire, whom we shall call Stephen Edwards. He owned a palatial mansion, splendidly furnished, in the very heart of the town, and he mished, in the year heart of the town, and he mished, in the wife among the leaders of the fashmaked, in the very heart of the fown, and he and his wife among the leaders of the fash-ionable world. They had a beautiful daughter, just turned out of sweet sixteen who was about to be married to a foreign

nobleman and great preparations were being made for the happy event.

One day, about this period, as the great banker stood conversing with a gentleman from another city, who had called to see him on business, he observed that the latter suddenly turned very pale and began to trem-"My dear sir," said he, in his usual tones of off handed sympathy, "what is the matter?

are you ill "

"A little faint, sir, but nothing to cause any alarm," replied the other hurriedly. "I am subject to such spells. If you will be kind enough to excuse me for ten minutes or short walk and return much In ten minutes he did return, said he was

quite well, calmly proceeded to finish his business with his banker, and then respectfully took his leave. It was perhaps a week after this that o night the great banker was sitting by the fire in his library, when the servant came in and presented him with a letter. He took it with a yawn, took it in the most indolen and indifferent manner possible, but had not read more than a dozen words before be read more than a Gozen words before be came up with a start, turned deadly pale, and trembled so that the paper rattled. He read the note—for it was rather a note than a letter—worked one hand nervously on his throat and with the other clasped his forehead and temples. For a minute or two he seemed to be choking into calmness, by his iron will, some terrible emotion, and he so far succeeded as to address the waiter ser

vant in an ordinary tone.
"James," he said, "who gave you this letter." " A man, sir, and said he'd wait for an an

" Yes sir." "Very well; show him in." Soon there was a light tap at the door and the banker said "come in," in an ordi nary tone. The servant opened the door, ushered in the stranger, and immediately withdrew The stranger was a man verging on sixty, of rough appearance and attire. He wore an

"Then I suppose he's waiting."

overcoat, buttoned to the throat and a pair of green goggles, and his whole dress was saturated with rain. "Take a seat," said the banker, pointing o a chair near the fire. "No, thank you, I'll stand," was the gruff reply. "You got my letter, and of course you know my business," he added. "You allude to this, I suppose," replied the banker, producing the letter which had

caused him so much perturbation. " Yes," "I do not understand it; you have made mistake."

"No, no mistake at all. I was present twenty years ago the tenth day of October, and saw you shoot the man; and if you go and deny it, I'll have you in prison before morning. I've laid my plans and got every thing sure, and if you go to play innocent and refuse my terms, I'll take care to see you die stretching hemp."
The banker turned pale in spite of him

self, shuddered and struggled to a seat. "I can't give it-it would ruin me." "Just as you say," rejoined the other, moving toward the door; "you know what will follow if I go this way."

He argued, urged and implored for mercy at a less fearful cost. In vain. At last the banker-seeing ruin, disgrace and death before him if he refused -agreed to terms. He agreed to meet the stranger, with the required sum on the following night, in front of St. Paul's Church. Both were punctual to the fixed time and bills and checks to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars

A month later there was a tremendou run on the bank of which Stephen Edwards was the principal owner. It was soon broken and closed. Then the sheriff was set to work by eager creditors, and all the real and personal property of the late millionaire were seized and sold, leaving him a beggar and just claims unsatisfied. Fashionable friends deserted the family and the proud nobleman refused the hand of the accom-

plished daughter.
In the very midst of his disgrace and tribulation Edwards encountered the man who had turned pale and became agitated in his presence a short time before.

"I rather think you do not know sir, said the gentleman, with a formal bow."
"Your face seems somewhat familiar, but

cannot name you," returned Stephen Ed. "Permit me to bring myself to ollection, then, as I wish you to know me. A little more than six weeks ago I was talking to you on business when served that I turned deadly pale and became agitated."

'Ah yes-I remember you now.' "I did not tell you why I was thus affected. My eye had just chanced upon a curious seal which had once belonged to a merchant named Philip Sidney, who was shot in the Western part of this State some twen ty years ago; I knew you to be the villain

who committed that foul deed."
"Merciful God!" exclaimed the banker, with a blanched face and quaking form. "Yes, I knew you," pursued the other, and a week after I disguised myself and had an interview with you in your own mansion. You remember that of course."
"But," gasped the trembling wretch,
"did I not pay you your own price to keep

my fatal secret?"
"Yes, and with that very money, and what other I could command, I was enabled to buy up enough of your own bills to make that run upon your bank which broke it and forced ruin upon you." "And what would you do now that I am ruined?" inquired the other with the dead-

ly calmness of desperation.
"Now that I have had my revenge, I want you to know that I myself am the man you attempted to murder, and did rob. I am Philip Sidney. Behold where the ball struck and glanced!" and he took off his hat and showed it.

"God be praised!" ejaculated the other "God be praised that you are still living," and unable to restrain his emotion be burst into tears. "Oh, sir," he continued, "you have taken a load from my soul. Tho poverty, distress and beggary are staring me in the face, I am not guilty of murder, and am more happy than I have been for twenty years with all the luxurious surroundings of wealth. It was my first and last crime. I have never been able to tell how I was so tempted to outrage my nature as on that fearful occasion. Now, sir, do with me what you will-only, I pray you, be merciful to

my innocent family!"

"I forgive you," returned the other, extending his hand, "I forgive you. You have been fearfully punished already, and as God has seen proper to bring us together, let us hope, for our present and future salvation, to endeavor so to live as to deserve the blessings we receive, I will restore you enough to place you and your family above want, and for the rest I trust we will soon have to render an account in another world." Philip Sidney kept his word, and with a start in the world, and an easy conscience, the still enterprising Stephen Edwards accu-mulated another respectable fortune, the most

of which he spent in courity. To insure pure air it should be taken at an elevation of several feet from the ground, and the higher the better. It should be heated by radiating surfaces, so ample in fact as not to exceed 220 degrees Fahrenheit. It should, when heated for use, come as relatively hear saturation with moisture, as it was in its normal condition when taken from the atmosphere. In the avent it will from the atmosphere. In that event it will feel soft and bland to the skin, and yield an immediate sensation of warmth and comfort to one coming from the coldest, outside weather. And all the woodwork of a room thus heated, and the furniture within it will not suffer injury from unnatural shrinkage.
It should enter a room above the heads of the occupants, to avoid sensible currents, and should leave it from its lowest point, and as many diffusive places of digress as the architect can readily devise, but mainly at the base of the walls, and it is in contact with these that the warm sir first becomes chilled, and hence acquires a specific gravity which causes it constantly to pour down the same in a steady current. It is also upon the floor of a norm that a foul significant the reconstant of the floor of a norm that a foul significant the reconstant of the floor of a norm that a foul significant the reconstant of the floor of a norm that a foul significant of the floor of a norm that a foul significant of the floor of a norm that a foul significant of the floor of a norm that a foul significant of the floor of a norm that a foul significant of the floor of a norm that a foul significant of the floor of a norm that a foul significant of the floor of a norm that a foul significant of the floor of a norm that a foul significant of the floor of a norm that a foul significant of the floor of the floor

same in a steady current. It is also upon the floor of a room that a foul air—the pro-duct of breathing, and of burning lamps and gaslights, constantly finds a place—for the reason that it is heavier than common

Indian Justice.

A late number of the Press contained ar A late number of the Press contained an item from the St. Cloud Journal, I think, giving an account of the marder of a young man in Benton county by a Mille Lac Chippewa. Here is the sequal to that story:

The murderer fiel in the direction of Mille Lac Lake, but probably did not go directly there, as a half-breed, carrying news of the murder to the Chippewas living there, got there sometime before the murderer did.

As soon as possible after the news of the

As soon as possible after the news of the murder was received, a council of the band assembled, and after hearing the circumstances related by the messenger, and con-siderable discussion, it was decided that the murderer, who had in the meantime arrived there, should be killed, and six young men of the band were selected to do two of them being especially deputized to shoot him, while the others were assistants.

All being ready, the six men started for him and got nearly to him, when he discovered them, and suspecting their errand, probably, he seized his gun, ammunition and tobacco pouch, and turned to flee. The hearts of the two young men failed them at this critical moment, and they failed to shoot, when one of the others, a decidedly smart Indian, who can speak good English and is well known about here by his name Kag-a-do-shay, raised his gun and shot the murderer dead in his tracks. His hands were then cut off, wrapped in his skirt, and sent to the family of the murdered man for them to see, and thus know that blood had nswered for blood,

Off for California.

Col. Luther J. Glenn, of this city, will leave to-day for San Francisco, whither he goes to meet the Grand Lodge (I. O. O. F.) of the United States, which meets in that city on the 19th day of the present month. Colonel Glenn and C. C. Miller, of Savannah, go as delegates from the Grand Lodge of Georgia, and George R. Baker, of Macon, as representative of the Grand Encampment. They will go from Atlanta direct to Chicago, where they will meet other delegates from the South, West and East; thence they will go to Omaha City, Nebraska, whence a special train will take the whole body to San Francisco. It will be a most delightful as well as most unusual trip, and we understand the Californians are making ample preparations to show the delegates what a great State they have out there on the shores of the great Pacific ocean. It is a long way to go to hold a meeting of the Grand Lodge, yet there is something so grand in the concep-tion that it is fully recommended and en-dorsed by all. It will be an important gathering of gentlemen from every State of the Union, away off upon the borders of the country, among a new civilization, to reach which a vast unhabited wild must be passed. We think it is the very place for such a meeting, and almost envy those gentlemen who have the honor to be delegates.—Atlanta

Love of the Beautiful. Place a young girl under the care of kind-hearted, woman, and she unconscious ly to herself grows into a graceful lady Place a boy in the establishment of a thou

ough-going, straight-forward business man and the boy becomes a self-reliant, practica busines man. Children are susceptible creaures, and circumstances, and scenes, and actions always impress. As you influence them, not by arbitrary rules nor by stern ex-ample alone, but in a thousand other ways that speak through beautiful forms, pretty pictures, etc., so they will grow. Teach your children, then, to love the beautiful. Give them a corner in the garden for flowers; encourage them to put it in the shape of hang-ing baskets; allow them to have their favortrees, learn them to wander in the wood lets; show them where they can best view the sunset; rouse them in the morning, not with the stern "time to work," but with the enthusiastic "see the beautiful sunrise!" Buy

go a mile. Allow them the privilege and they will make your home beautiful. A Woman who saw Washington. A correspondent of the Rockingham, Va.,

to decorate their rooms in his or her child-

ish way. Give them an inch and they will

Register, who visited this section lately, wrote as follows from Greencastle, Pa. : "In this little city of Greencastle I heard of, and went to see, an aged lady, who saw General Washington eating his breakfast under a large oak tree, when he was on one of his marches to Trenton, N. J. While she was standing near, the great man placed his hand upon the (then) little girl's head, and smoothed it over her auburn hair. I placed my poor invalid hand upon the same head and telt that she was the only person whom I might touch as a living magnetic link be-tween the days of then and now. Her name is McDade, and she is one hundred and two years old. She can yet see, but her sight is not good. She seems very cheerful, and loves to have people talk to her and converse. She is a rapid and incessant talker -her tongue has served her long and well, and is not yet tired. I remarke i to her that perhaps Washington's blessing charmed away from her the evils of this life, that this might be the reason she lived so long. At this she laughed heartily, and replied, "Yes,

may be so. Can Benevolence be made to Pay. This question has been answered in the affirmative in London—persons who have built comfortable houses for our poor people receiving five per cent, interest on the outlay. It is hoped that success will stimulate others to follow their example. In this country the poorer class of tenants probably pay a higher proportionate rate of rents in our cities than any others. In fact, the poor generally pay higher for everything they use than the well-to-do, because they can buy only in small quantities. Small houses rent higher at comparative rates than the larger ones. Fortunately, however, in Baltimore numerous working men are able to provide themselves with comfortable small houses of their own, as on nearly all sides of the city lots may be taken up for the purpose at moderate rates, gradually extending im-provements and enhancing adjacent values. Much is effected through building associa-tions as well as by individuals also tions, as well as by individuals alone, in this

Discovery of Human Bodies that Existed Before Adam. In the Department of de la Dordogne, o France, human skeletons coeval with the mammoths have been discovered, and they present such features of interest that the present such features of interest that the French government has sent M. Larret, the distinguished paleonologist, to make a report on the subject. He reports that the bones of five skeletons have been discovered, and that they belong to some gigantic race whose limbs must have resembled, both in size and form, those of the gorrilla. The skulls, of which only three are perfect, are fatal to the simian theory baying conare fatal to the simian theory, having con-tained voluminous brains. The skulls are now in the hands of a committee of savans who are preparing an exhaustive craniological report. The result will be awaited with interest by those who are devoted to the science in the old world. The curious and various theories propounded and advocated by savants lead us to view their lecisions with distrust.

Social Relations of a Child and a Snake. A little child of Mr. A. A. Jacobs, of this place, aged about two years, has been in the habit, for some weeks past, of feeding a large black snake. The curiosity of the parents was first excited by seeing the little fellow repairing regularly to the cellar on receiving his piece of bread and butter, at certain intervals, and on exhalination it was discovered that his snakeship, immediately upon the approach of the child, glided from his place of concealment and came forward to share his repast, which was partaken of by both of them at the same time, and in the most social and friendly manner. All efforts to dispatch the snake have proved, so far, unavailing, and it is said that the child manifested the utmost grief at being excluded from his daily intercourse with his com-A little child of Mr. A. A. Jacobs, of this ed from his daily intercourse with his com-panion.—Huntingdon Journal.

Education in Liberia. This little African republic began its ex-

istence as a colony nearly half a century ago, and has now existed for over 20 years as an independent nation. It has received from the United States through various societies 14,222 free people of 5,722 native Africans recaptured from slave ships have been carried thither. A very large proportion of the emigrants sent out from this country were persons brought up under slavery, and deplorably ignorant. Many have since become tolerably well educated, but a large number still remain in an abject condition. Dr. Pierrer scheme in an abject condition. abject condition. Dr. Pinney, who personally examined nearly every settlement in the colony last fall, has just reported that the greatest want of the republic is schools. The lady who burst her sides laughing, had them mended by her husband coming into her front parlor with muddy boots.

greatest want of the republic is schools. Commerce and agriculture were advancing, but education was lamentably backward. This need the New York Colonization Soiety is endeavoring to supply.

New Advertisements.

YARBROUGH HOUSE, RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE NO. 15. FIRST FLOOR. utered according to act of Congress in the year 1807, by Morrus Bernhardt, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Middle District of Alabama.



PTICIAN OF BERLIN, PRUSSIA. Recently of New York, offers those who are suf-fering from weak and defective sight, his



TERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS. IN THE YEAR 1868, BY OR. M. BERNHARDT, IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES



STRALL * TRADE MARK. GLASS SPECTACLES uperior to any other in use—constructed in ac ordance with the science and philosophy of na-

ture, in the peculiar form of

AND

perfectly natural to the eye, affording altorethe the best artificial help to the human vision even invented. Used only by Morris Bernhardt, Spectacle and Optical Manufacturer.

A CONCAVE CONVEX ELLIPSIS,

Admirably adapted to the organs of sight, and

THE ADVANTAGES of these spectacles over al 1. They can be worn with perfect ease for any length of time at one sitting, giving as-tonishing clearness of vision, by candle or any other artificial light, comfort to the spectaclewearer hitherto unknown. 2. How to select glasses. It requires

professional guidance, even when a good article is offered. Dr. Bernhardt not only has the best Glasses that can be found in the market, but carefully examines the eyes of his patients, and gives indispensable advice as to the proper se-lection of them. 3. When the eyes ache or pain through the action of a bright light, such as is reflected from the snow, sunny weather, white paper, and in reading, writing or sewing, or vivid colored bodies; these lenses, by softening the rays, ef-fect a most agreeable sensation and give great

 These Spectacles are scientifically adjusted to every case of detective sight with unerring accuracy, whether arising from age, strain, overwork, or premature decay, by Dr. Rembertle. Bernhardt, on a new and exact principle, entire-ly his own, which has seldon failed to be cor-5. After Several years of public practice, adjusting spectacles to patients under every aspect of defective vision, as well as ex-

perience in an extensive, long establihed busi-ness in his Optical Stores, both here and in Eu-rope, Dr. Bernhardt considers it a sufficient guarantee of his ability to supply such glasses as are best calculated for the assistance of im perfect sight. 6. M. Bernhardt, to signalize himself from the host of pretenders in his profession with pride submits for inspection, copies of test-imonials he has received from medical gentlemen of the most unquestionable respectability and talent in America; also a number of certificates from well known gentlemen of distinction who have used his spectacles—the originals of all which he will be happy to show to those who may request it. The use of any of the following pages or certificates because of the second of the secon ing names or certificates hereunto affixed, with-out an actual possession of the same, would be a forgery, a capital offence, punishable by State imprisonment.

Testimony of Recommendations from Gentlemen, Professors of the highes nic talent in Raleigh, N. C. and in the

Raleigh, August 24th, 1869.

Raleigh, August 24th, 1869.

I have carefully examined Professor Bernhardt's Spectacles, and take great pleasure in recommending him to those who having defective vision can be made to see more clearly and distinctly by the use of glasses. He has wonderful skill in this respect.

The pair he has supplied me with are Brazillan pebble of most superior quality and excellent finish. They enable me to see how to read or write at the ordinary focal distance, as clearly and distinctly as I did twenty years ago. I very cheerfully bear testimony both to the Professor's skill and to the wonderful properties of his glasses. CHS. E. JOHNSON, M. D. Raleigh, August 24th, 1869.

I take great pleasure in saying that the glasses have obtained (and am now using) from Dr. M. Bernhardt are to me a source of greater comfort than any I have previously used; my own expe-rience fully sustaining the testimonials of ex-cellence and commendation which he has recellence and commendation which he has to-ceived from gentlemen of science and high char-acter in various parts of our country.

WM. G. HILL, M. D. Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 24, 1869.

I take pleasure in stating that I have examined the glasses of M. Bernhardt, Oculist and Opti-cian, and think they are of the best material and constructed on scientific principles. I would advise those in need of glasses to call Very respectfully, F. J. HAYWOOD, M. D.

Raleigh, Aug. 24, 1869.

Doctor Bernhardt called at my house and exhib-ted to me his fine assortment of Australian Crys-tal Glasses, which are of a very superior quality and workmanship. I take pleasure in saying that the glasses I have obtained from Professor Bernhardt are to me a source of greater comfort than any I have previously worn, and cheerfully than any I have previously worn, and cheerfully commend them to those who may be in need of glasses. W. H. McKEE, M. D. Raleigh, August 26, 1869.

After an attentive examination of the various glasses in the possession of Dr. M. Bernhardt, accompanied with his explanation of his mode of preparing and adjusting them, it is with great pleasure I state my belief of his great skill, and pleasure I state my belief of his great skill, and of the benefit which those needing glasses must derive from his assistance R. S. MASON, D. D. Raleigh, August 25, 1869. Dr. M. Bernhardt, Oculist and Optician, has fitted me with a pair of spectacles superior to any article of the kind I ever had before. The any article of the Kind I ever had before. The material is Australian crystal, the quality of which renders vision very clear and distinct, and enables me to read and write with as much ease as I did ten or twelve years ago. His assortment of glasses is most complete, and the finish

apparently periect.

I take great pleasure in recommending him to
all who need their sight improved.

DRURY LACY, D. D.,
Late President Davidson College, N. C. Raleigh Aug. 26th, 1869. raordinar, value and excellence of the gla repared and furnished by Prof. Bernhardt. To those who need artificial aid for their vi a will be of the highest service.

the highest service.

J. M. ATKINSON,

Pastor of Presbyterian Church State of North Carolina Executive Department, RALEIGH, March 28, 1866. RALEIGH, March 28, 1866.

I have examined a large number of the glasse of Frof. M. Bernhardt, and with pleasnre certif to their superior excellence. I wear a pair of them and see as perfectly as I could in my yout. They are the best I ever used, and I therefor heartily recommend him to the patronage of the public.

JONATHAN WORTH,
Governor of North Carolina.

State of South Carolina, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Columbia, June 19, 1886. Siff; I have made run and satisfactory test of the speciacles procured from you, and I have the pleasure to say that the glasses are better adapted to my eyes than any I have ever used. The facil-ity with which you fitted the glasses to my eyes furnished me conclusive evidence of your scien-tific skill in optics and your thorough experience as an Oculist. tine sain in a sain the sain of collist.

Your attainments in your profession entitle you to the confidence, patronage and gratifude

Very respectfully yours,
JAMES L. ORR,
Governor of South Carolins
Prof. Bernhardt, Charleston, S. C. Wilmington, March 31, 1866. I have examined a number of Prof. Bernbards

of the public.

I have the honor to be,

glasses and am now using a pair of them, and take pleasure in testifying that they enable me to see better than any I have used, while in his collection there seem to be some adapted to remedy any kind of defect in vision.

THOMAS ATKINSON,

Bisher of North Carolina.

Nashville, April 27, 1867.

The difference between Dr. Bernbardt and most Opticians is, according to my observation, that while they pretend to more than they know, he knows more of his business than he professes.

W. K. BOWLING, M. D. Testimonials similar to the above may be seen at Dr. Bernhardt's office, from the most reliable and well-known gentlemen of the United States, Alex. Ramsey, Ex-Gov. of Minn A. G. Curtin, Ex Gov. of Pa. R. E. Fenton, Gov. of N. Y. Henry A. Swift, Gov. of Minn. O. P. Morton,
Gov. of Indiana,
Richard Yates,
Gov. of Ill Horatio Seymour, O

Ex-Gov. of N. Y.

R. B. Hays,
Gov. of Oblo.

R. M. Patton, Gov. of Ala.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M. CONSULTATION FREE, YARBOROUGH HOUSE: N. B.—Owing to engagements elsewhere, D. Bernhardt will be able to remain here only

short time. I EMPLOY NO PEDLARS.

Aug. 27 503-d&w1m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Treasury Department, RALEIGH, September 3d, 1869. RALEIGH, September 3d, 1869.

THE General Assembly of North Carolina, in accordance with the Constitution of the State, having levied special taxes, as the same may become due, on all "special tax bonds" issued in aid of Railroads unfluished at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, holders of said bonds are notified that the interest which became due on the first day of April, 1869, or such bonds, will be paid on presentation of the proper coupon at the Treasury, or at the Raieigh National Bank of North Carolina, at Raleigh, N. C.

N. C.
And further, that interest which will become
due on the 1st day of October, 1869, on the aforesaid "special tax bond," will likewise be paid
as above, on and after the last mentioned date.
D. A. JENKINS, sep 4-d8tw5t

ALFRED WILLIAMS WILL CONTINUE THE BOOK AND STATIONERY BUSINESS ON his own account, and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of School, Standard and Miscellaneous Books, Music, Account and Blank Books, Fine Pulpit and Family Photograph Bibles, Testaments, Prayer and Hymn Books, Albums, Photographs and

Stationery in great variety,
Perfumery, Soap and Fancy Articles,
Together with every article usually kept in the
Book and Stationery line.
His stock is

(having no old stock.) and suited to the present wants of the trade, all of which will be sold at prices as low as can be had of any house in the State. He will furnish any book at PUBLISHER'S PRICES, and will procure any book not on hand on the

Orders are solicited and will meet with promp

ALFRED WILLIAMS,

ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH. Agent for Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine june 9 36—w&d3m STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHOWAN COUNTY.

Superior Court. Jno. M. Goodwin, by Plaintiff, Elisha J. Barkot Guardian, against M. D. Hathaway, Defendan, —Attachment. Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that a cause of action exists in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant, for the sum of Eleven Hundred and Eleven dollars and one cent, due by bond dated lst July, 1860, and payable one day after date; that summons in said cause has been issued against said defendant, returnable to this Court, and that said Hathaway is a non-resident John, and that said manaway is a non-resident of this State, ordered that publication be made our successive weeks in the Raleigh STANDARD, notifying said defendant te appear and answer at the Court House in Edenton on the 1st Septem-

the Court House in Edenton on the 1st September next, or judgment will then and there be taken against him.

Witness Wm. R. Skinner, Clerk of said Court at office in Edenton, this 1st day of Aug., 1869

WM. R. SKINNER, Clerk. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Superior Court .- To Fall Term.

arah W. Jarvis against Louis N. Jarvis-Action for Divorce. IN THIS CASE it appears that Cefendant is not a resident of the State of North Carolina. It is ordered by the Court that advertisement to made for six months in the North Carolina standard notifying the defendent Lewis N. Jarvis to appear at October Term of Berlie Superior Court 1869, begining the first monday i October and then and there appear and answand show cause to the contrary or a decree for divorce from the bonds of matrimony will be entered against him. Witness Wm. P. Gurley, Clerk of said Court.

16th August 1869. WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk ang 20.

It is authentically stated that one fifth of th inhabitants of this country and Europe die of Con-sumption. No disease has been more thoroughly studied, and its nature less understood; there is no disease upon which exists a greater diversity of opinion and no disease which has more com-pletely baffled all medical skill and remedial

pletely baffled all medical skill and remedial agencies.

Some of the prominent symptoms are Cough, Expectoration, Shortness of Breath Irritation about the Langs and Chest, darting, Pains in the Sides and Back, Emaciation, and general negative condition of the whole system.

Persons suffering with this dread disease, or any of its concomitants, should lose no time in possessing themselves of the proper Remedy, in order that they may stay its ravages, and be re stored to health. The REV. E. A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the Cure of

Cusumption, Asthma, Bronchitis

Coughs, Colds, ALL THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS. by the use of which he was restored to health in n few weeks, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread diswith a severe lung affection and that dread dis-case, Consumption, has now been in use over ten years with the most marked success.

This Remedy is prepared from the original Recipe chemically pure, by the Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South 2d Street, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

A Pamphiet containing the original Prescrip-tion with full and explicit directious for prepara-tion and use, together with a short history of his case with symptoms, experience and cure, can has case with symptoms, experience and cure, can be obtained (free of charge) of Mr. Wilson, as above by callingon or addressing WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

Dec. 15, 186 H. W. DIXON, T. C. DIXON, SNOW CAMP FOUNDRY.

S. DIXON & CO...

Iron-Founders, Mill-Wrights and Machinists

Snow Camp P. O., Alamance Co., N. C., Are Manufacturing mproved Horse-Powers and Threshers, Straw Cutters, Corn-Shellers, Cane Mills, Saw and Grist Mill Irons of every Description, Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, &c. Also, are Manufacturing an Improved Turbine Water Wheel.

Which at no distant day, it is believed will supercede the Overshot-Wheel in most situations, where economy, durability and efficiency are properly considered.

The Mill owners and others who use water for the propulsion of machinery, are particularly fore sending their money North for one not so fore sending sterr many forms of Practical good.

This Company is an association of Practical Mechanics, who have been engaged in this particular business for more than twasty-five TRARS, and are qualified from long training, and practical experience, to make thorough work of any job entrusted to their care; together with the LOW PRICES at which work has been put under the ready-pay system, lately inaugurated in this country, will make it to the interest of those wanting any thing in our line to give us a call.

aug 11—wiw

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA AT RICHMOND. THE next Annual Course of Lectures will commence on the FIRST MONDAY in October, 1869, and continue until the 1st of March following. The organization of the school is new more complete than at any former period, with ample means for the illustration of the lectures in the several in the several departments. CLINICAL INSTRUCTION at the College Infirmary, Howard's
Grove Hospital, and City Alms-houses.
FERS:—Matriculation, 85; fall course of lectures, \$120; demonstrator of anatomy, \$10; graduation, \$20

Board, \$20 to \$30 per month. For a copy of
the annual announcement, containing full particulars, address L. S. JOYNES, M. D.
aug 7—w6w Dean of the Faculty.

Raieurh Noticeal B.

Raleigh National Bank of North Caro-THE Directors have resolved to increase the Capital Stock of this Bank to FIVE HUN DRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Persons wish ing to subscribe to the same will please communicate with C. DEWEY, Preed't.

450—1aw6m. LIFE INSURANCE

The Leading Company in North Carolle. HET WATER IS THE

ETNA LIFE

of Hartford. ASSETS

\$12,000,000.00 DIVISIBLE SURPLUS \$2,675,999.48

All the Surplus of the Company Divided among the Assured

Dividends declared and

paid annually on the Contribution Plan. ALL POLICIES (after two full payants

NON-FORFEITABLE. No Restrictions as to Residence and Travel in the

United States. Rates Lower than any other Company that pays Dividends to Policy-holders

It issues all the various form of Lif and Endowment Policies. LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY IN CASI

DIVIDENDS PAID AT THE END OF THE FIRST YEAR, AND ANNUALLY THEIR AFTER. Its ratio of expense to income is extreme low. This may be seen by reference to the cial Reports for 1868. For example:

Expense on the \$100 Received Knickerbocker. Equitable, -North America, Brooklyn, - -Universal. John Hancock. -The National, THE ÆTNA, -

Important New Feature that has been copy righted. According to plan, the rates are Much Lower than in any other Company in the world. Its ratio of Mortality is low. Its Reles are

It has an

ends are large. It insured more lives in the City of New York in 1868, than any other Company except one. issued more Policies in the United States the any other save one. It insured more lives ! Canada than any other Company, British America.

very low. Its Expenses are very low. Its divi-

See what the Highest Insurance Authority n this country says. In the June number of the Insurance Times of New York, the follows opinion was expressed:

"If there is any great benefit in multial association, any great advantage to be derived from scientific organization and a chartered source, tending to mitigate the sufferings, lessen the privations, and add to the peace, security, and happines of humanity, we are prepared to show that these blessings flow in all their fullness and purity from this excellent, powerful, and flourishing company, the Em "No institution has brought me

prompt, full, and grateful relief to be hearts of the bereaved and desolate, at ione has been more uniformly distiquished for the enterprise, wisdom ad equitable liberality with which it is fulfilled the purposes of its formation."
"Its success has been almost unboundded and beyond all precedent. Eight years ago, in 1861, it assued only 589 policies, received an income of seventy-eight thousand dollars, and possessed net assets summing up to something over two hundred and eighty-one thousand dol-lars; but last year, 1868, it granted 13,-337 new policies, more than any other company, except the Mutual Life; re-ceived an income exceeding six millions dollars, and had amassed solid, securely and profitably invested net assets amounting to over Ten Million Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars. And the

wonderful ratio of growth has been sus-GENERAL STATE SOLICITOR, REV. T. B. KINGSBURY

W. H. CROW, GENERAL AGENT FOR N. C.,

Virginia South of the James. OFFICE: Raleigh, N. C. W. H. McKee, Medical Examiner. Connecticut Mutual LIFE

Istrance Company. ASSETS OVER \$25,000,000.00

ANNUAL INCOME OVER \$8,500,000.00 Numbering more than 60,000 Surplus Assets over Mability \$7,000 000.0 A PURKLY MUTUAL COMPANY.

Paid up Policies are granted, for a standard Cash will be given therefor. It issues Policies upon all Desirable Plans of Insurance,

Original with this Company, and offered by no S. D. WAIT, Gen'l Agent, june 3, 1869. BOOKS! BOOKS!!

SHOT ! SHOT ! SHOT ! 100 BAGS BIRD, SQUIRREL, DUCK AND Turkey shot, just received and for sale UPCHURCH & DODD.

SPECIAL FEATURES. Raleigh, N. C. 431—dew till dec22

All its surplus is equitably divided Policy Holders in ANNUAL DIVIDENDS.

And has adopted in its workings several

BOOKS! BOOKS!

COME AND GET YOUR SPELLING BOOKS.
Seventy-two Dozen Webster's Elementary
Spellers just received and for sale at \$1.50 per
dozen, at the Bookstore of
ALFRED WILLIAMS.
499—3m